

TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

WASHINGTON.
McKinley and Roosevelt will be inaugurated to-day. An immense crowd will attend.
Porto Rican troops find much to amaze them in Washington.
The deadlock on the World's Fair bill is still unbroken. The House yesterday twice refused to concur in the Senate amendments, and the Senate conferees as stubbornly refuse to concede. Both houses will remain in session until noon, and the friends of the Fair bill hope for an agreement before that hour.
Both houses of Congress held all-night sessions, wrangling over conference reports. The life of the Congress expires by limitation at noon to-day.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.
W. L. Sheldon, in his address before the Ethical Society, says that the death of St. Louis depends on the eradication of the spirit of lawlessness.

An abandoned rectory, lately used for storing coal, has been converted into a parish club for St. Michael's church.
Representative Rhodes Clay of Auburn County explains the status and provisions of the proposed amendment separating taxes for State and local purposes.

A Radon line car jumps the track and dashes against a building.
Republicans of the Twenty-eighth Ward are in a squabble over the support of Zachritz by Committee member Myerson.

The Reverend Doctor W. W. Boyd delivers a political speech instead of a sermon at Temple Square, and bitterly assails the opponents of the state candidates in the Republican primary.

The congregation of Central Presbyterian church, South, has extended a formal call to the Reverend Doctor J. T. Plunkett of Augusta, Ga.

William Young, a pioneer St. Louisan, died suddenly last night at his home.

The Reverend G. W. Smith of Alton is seriously ill at Clifton Springs, N. Y.

The police have been asked to locate Charles Volk, who disappeared in Chicago.

Mrs. Anderson of New York writes the local police that a man representing himself to be her brother is writing threatening letters to her.

Peter Albrecht was prevented from committing suicide by two friends.

Robert Emmet's birthday was celebrated by Irish Nationalists.

William Patton sustained a fracture of nose and jaw in an assault.

John Hodo of Granite City, Ill., fell downstairs and fractured his skull at Sixth and Market streets.

Evo Baetz, 10 years old, was run over and killed at California avenue and Utah street by a street car.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.
Boys at play unearth sixteen watches hidden near a brewery at Litchfield, Ill.

The joint committee of miners and operators to consider the scale will hold a meeting to-day at Springfield, Ill. An amicable adjustment is expected.

The Caldwell School at Chatham, Ill., was destroyed by fire yesterday. It was a gift of Congressman Ben F. Caldwell.

The Reverend Father F. X. Weiss, a noted priest of St. Genevieve, Mo., died yesterday morning. His funeral will occur next Wednesday.

Speaker Sherman of the Illinois House is busy preparing his committee list. This is taken as an indication that he expects an early settlement of the differences over apportionment.

The body of Judge Jacob Grear was interred at Jonesboro, Ill., yesterday.

Mrs. John Grear was killed by a switch engine at Pacific, Mo., yesterday.

Clyde Johnson was ground to death by a train near Aurora, Mo.

A noted professor advances the marvelous theory that Satan is now inhabiting the planet Saturn, where he is preparing for his final struggle against God and his archangel.

He believes that the devil will be hurled to the earth in 1950, where he will wage his final struggle against subjugation. The professor gets all of these wonderful views by a phonetic key which, he says, shows that Adam and Eve lived 1,000 years before they were admitted to the Garden of Eden; also that Adam was the creation of both God and Satan. He claims that he believes in the Bible.

An Allegheny bridegroom is 100 years old. His young bride reminded him of his love for his great-grandmother. She says his great wealth did not determine her to wed.

More railroad deals seem near in Wall street. It would not surprise New York financiers if the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad were absorbed.

Mme. Januscheck, the tragedienne, is recovering.

The Chicago Federation of Labor has espoused Gunnar Morgan's cause, and severely criticizes Admiral Sampson.

George F. Gilman, the eccentric millionaire tea merchant, is dead.

FOREIGN.
London, England, has voted to own all of her public utilities.

SPORT.
C. B. C. beat Wheelmen by a score of 3 to 0 in the football game.

New York gamblers have formed a trust for the mutual aid and benefit of the high-class operators. None of the employees will be discharged.

The Western Jockey Club will hold a meeting in Chicago to-day for the purpose of considering rules and applications for license.

Marine Intelligence.
New York, March 3.—Arrived: Steamer Karlsruhe, Bremen.

New York, March 3.—Arrived: Steamer Liguria (new) from Naples and Gibraltar; steamer La Bretagne from Havre.

Queens town, March 3.—Arrived: Saxonia from Boston for Liverpool. Sailed: Umbria from Liverpool for New York.

Liverpool, March 3.—Arrived: Civic from New York.

Queens town, March 3.—Arrived: Servia, New York for Liverpool and proceeded.

GEORGE F. GILMAN DEAD.
Eccentric Millionaire Tea Merchant Passed Away.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Bridgeport, Conn., March 3.—George F. Gilman, the founder and president of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, died today at his palatial home at Black Rock on the Sound, aged 75 years.

Doctor Janeway of New York was summoned, but reached the bedside of the millionaire too late.

Gilman was a man of many eccentricities, but in business matters a genius. His fortune was estimated at \$50,000,000. He made \$7,000,000 in a single day in cotton. His estate here is worth \$50,000,000—the finest in the country. He gave marvelous entertainments and dispensed a princely hospitality to those who came here as his guests.

He had no doorbells on his house and excluded messengers. He had a horror of death that he would not read an account of a funeral nor travel on a train on which there was a dead body. He had not employed a physician in forty years.

Mr. Gilman leaves a sister, brother in New York and an adopted son.

A Month's Test Free.
If you have doubts of the value of Dr. Ship's Restorative, express paid. Send no money. Pay \$1.00 if cured.

SAYS INGERSOL IS IN HEAVEN.
Spiritualist Marsh Declares He Has Had Messages From Him.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Midwest town, N. Y., March 3.—Luther R. Marsh, spiritualist and a great admirer of the late Robert Ingersoll, believes he has had several messages from the great infidel through the mediumship of Mrs. Huyler.

The first message, received several months ago, stated that the house of the late Ingersoll, which does not end all, it contained also an expression of regret that he might have influenced others to unbelief.

Later messages have conveyed the assurance that through such unbelief and railings have been forgiven, and that he has been received into heaven. There, among the angels, he is far happier than he ever was while here.

OSTEOPATHY.

The most successful treatment for Chronic Troubles. We cure Nervous Diseases, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Constipation, Joint Troubles and many other diseases that fail to yield to other treatment. We charge nothing for consultation and will gladly explain our treatment in any special case.

DRS. ECKERT AND WIRT,
Seventh Floor Commercial Building,
ST. LOUIS.
Office Hours—8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

DEADLOCK ON WORLD'S FAIR BILL CONTINUES.

Continued From Page One.

not voted with them and threatened retaliation when the next vote came on the reposition amendment.

The St. Louis Representatives—Joy, Pearce and Bartholdt—had voted for the bridge, as did the majority of the Democrats from Missouri. In fact, every effort was made by the Missourians to conciliate the members on both sides and get support in return for the St. Louis bill.

During the night the feeling on the floor grew very bitter. Members who retire with this Congress were beat on getting through items in which they were specially interested. Most of these were in the sundry civil bill. Combinations were made and attempted in nearly every State delegation; and no discrimination was made in these as to the justice or propriety of the appropriation, so long as favored amendments could be saved.

CONFERENCE REPORT
DISAGREEMENT ON FAIR ITEMS.
When the Senate met at 3 o'clock this afternoon the conferees were as wide apart on the three-exposition amendment as they were when they began their labors at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Chairman Allison reported to the Senate agreement on about thirty minor amendments, and moved a further conference, which was ordered without objection.

A half hour later Chairman Cannon presented a similar report to the House and said he would move for a further conference. The Speaker asked if separate votes were desired, and various members gave notice that votes would be demanded on items disagreed to, the most important being the memorial bridge in this city; the Newland reversioning wedge for irrigation in the West; and the amendment covering the three expositions.

Mr. Sherman of New York insisted that the vote should be taken first on the exposition amendment, but this was overruled, and half an hour was consumed in votes upon the other amendments. They were all sent back to conference.

There was intense interest in the House when Representative Alexander of Buffalo moved to concur in the Senate amendment. This was to be the first square test of the control of Speaker Henderson and his lieutenants over the Charleston Exposition matter.

A sharp debate followed, but on division the House refused—75 to 123—to accept the three expositions.

Then Mr. Sherman of New York moved to amend by striking out Charleston and leaving in St. Louis and Buffalo. This was voted down, and after the chair had ruled that a motion to strike out all but St. Louis would not be in order, by an overwhelming vote the bill was sent back to conference. Powerful speeches by Cannon and Payne, denouncing the coercion of the Senate in fastening Charleston like a leech upon St. Louis to get it through, and appeals to the House to rescind this dictation had much to do with the result.

VERBATIM REPORT
OF HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.
After the motion by Alexander of Buffalo to concur, the proceedings were as follows:

Mr. Powers of Vermont: "Here are three distinct propositions for three different appropriations of money. Is not this question divisible so that we may vote first on the Pan-American Exposition, then on the St. Louis Exposition?"

The Speaker: "The chair regrets to say that he does not know of any way in which this can be done. This is one amendment of the Senate."

Mr. Powers: "It is plainly a divisible proposition. Would it be in order, Mr. Speaker, to move for a separate vote on each division proposition?"

The Speaker: "The chair thinks the motion would be out of order."

Mr. Sherman then made a strong five-minute appeal for the Buffalo appropriation. He said that half a million would be only a loan.

Mr. Hopkins: "Is it not a fact that when the committee from Buffalo came first to get the aid of the Government, it was stated that they would not come back and ask for any extra money; and is this proposition not in violation of the promise made the Ways and Means Committee of the House when this first authorization was made?"

Mr. Sherman: "I do not understand that the gentleman from Vermont stated the proposition. I think no such promise was made, in the first place, and, in the second place, the Pan-American Exposition Company is not here asking a gratuity of Congress. It is simply asking a loan."

Mr. Livingston: "I undertake to say, Mr. Speaker, that for those of us who have been here in the years that have passed voting large appropriations for Philadelphia, for Chicago, for Omaha, for New Orleans and for Atlanta, Ga., it comes in bad grace now for any man of this House who participated in those appropriations to stand here to-day and oppose the Charleston appropriation. This appropriation for Charleston is simply a government exhibit, nothing more nor less. She is in the extreme southeastern portion of this country and this is the first thing of the kind she has ever asked for at the hands of Congress. Now, then, we have given five millions, Buffalo \$1,000,000, St. Louis \$1,000,000, and the Fifty-first Congress \$300,000 to Buffalo, and in this bill we propose to give \$500,000 more. Why not, then, if you are going to put a stop to this matter, put a stop to all of them. Why make an exception of Charleston. Now St. Louis is given \$500,000, Buffalo \$1,000,000, while Charleston is only asking a Government exhibit, nothing more and nothing less."

Mr. Cannon: "Does the gentleman from Minnesota desire any time?"

Mr. Tawney: "I would like to ask the gentleman one question before this vote is taken. Whether in his judgment, in the event the Senate insists upon its amendment, there will be another opportunity given to the House to consider this proposition."

Mr. Cannon: "Well, I will say to my friend that the Senate of the United States has now pending in the Senate a bill appropriating five millions of dollars for the St. Louis Exposition. They amended it for Charleston, and sent it, with their compliments, to the House. The House refused to concur in the Senate amendment, and it is within the power of the Senate to rescind at any time, to move that the Senate rescind from its amendment, and, if they would do so, it would pass the St. Louis Exposition."

Mr. Tawney: "I will state for the gentleman that it is entirely within the power of the Senate to rescind, but it is not within the power of the compact and for that reason the Senate will never vote to rescind."

Mr. Elliott: "Yield to me a minute or two."

PARLIAMENTARY EFFECT OF A NEGATIVE VOTE.
Mr. Moody of Massachusetts: "A parliamentary inquiry."

The Speaker: "The gentleman will state it."

Mr. Moody: "In the event the motion now pending, namely the motion to rescind and concur in the whole amendment, is voted down, will it not be possible by motions to rescind and concur with amendments to raise the question upon each separate exposition?"

The Speaker: "The Chair is of the opinion that that could be done after it is voted down; to whatever extent those motions would range the Chair cannot determine now."

Mr. Moody: "That would depend upon the gentleman making the motion. There is no necessity for combination, when we can vote upon these independently."

Mr. Cannon: "I yield to the gentleman from South Carolina three minutes."

Mr. Elliott: "Mr. Speaker, the charge was made when this matter came up a day or two ago that the Senate should be discouraged by a local affair. That is altogether a mistake. It is essentially national and international. The international feature comprises two exhibits from all the West Indies, especially including Porto Rico and Cuba, and the agents of the company are now visiting the West Indian Islands for the purpose of procuring exhibits. It has been proposed to have a commission inform this House as to the condition of Porto Rico and the other islands. How better could we get that information than by asking those people to come to Charleston and exhibit their products, and they themselves will show us the value of celebrating an old event in comparison with this, which is one of the utmost importance at the present time? What can there be more important than to exhibit to the world the progress the South, and especially South Carolina, has made in cotton manufactures? That State now stands next to the State of Massachusetts in the production of more than an extra session of Congress, now, than to be held up in this manner (Applause.) We sent the bill over to the Senate to redeem our promise of appropriating \$250,000 for St. Louis."

Mr. Laymer: "What about Buffalo?"

Mr. Payne: "I will answer the gentleman in a moment. They sent back the bill and stick the Charleston appropriation on to it. We sent it to conference, and the committee is told there is a compact formed by the two must stand or fall together. Let the people understand, then, that if we try to redeem our promise by giving \$500,000 for this great Exposition at St. Louis, we are going to give \$250,000 for Buffalo, and an extra session of Congress, now, than to be held up in this manner (Applause.) We sent the bill over to the Senate to redeem our promise of appropriating \$250,000 for St. Louis."

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150 different patterns,
25c to \$6.00 per yard.

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125 entirely new effects,
50c to \$12.50 per yard.

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103 exclusive designs,
50c to \$6.00 per yard.

"Platt" Valenciennes Lace.
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25c to \$6.00 per yard.

Escorial Lace.
135 very choice designs,
75c to \$12.50 per yard.

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Black Chantilly Lace, straight and wave effect, 1/2 to 12 inches in width,
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Real Cluny Lace.
Desirable for trimming foulards,
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In more than 500 exclusive designs. Artistically printed on varied colored grounds, including:

Black, White, Navy Blue, Old Rose, Cadet Blue, Brown, Tan, Castor, Gray, Reseda, Turquoise, Lavender, Heliotrope, Cardinal, Delit, Mole, Bisquit, Marine Blue.

65c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.35.

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85c per yard.

Coin spots, in self colors,
\$1.35 per yard.